

III. REMARKS

Claims 1, 3, 4, 10, 11, and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarusawa in view of Smith.

The Examiner now concedes that Tarusawa does not disclose a transmitting end filter with at least two antenna filters wholly separated from the receiver. For this reason the Examiner cites Smith. He states that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide the teaching of Smith in the system of Tarusawa to filter signals with different frequency characteristics. This is without a doubt true, but does not at all mean that the result is like the present invention. The underlined feature above is quite vague.

Smith discloses an enlarged duplex filter, which comprises a transmitting and receiving filter pair for each of several radio systems operating in different frequency ranges. A filter can be chosen by switches (Figs. 3 and 4). Tarusawa, in turn, discloses an antenna end arrangement for one radio system using both FDD and TDD technique. Enlarging Tarusawa's system with the Smith duplex filter is so cumbersome that no sensible skilled person would undertake it. Moreover, although a viable combination in some way would be obtained, the result would have nothing to do with the present invention. Namely, neither of those reference inventions relates to an arrangement for reducing losses at the transmitting end as presently claimed. A skilled person would have no suggestion of two antenna filters at the transmitting end having substantially unequal stop-band attenuation in the operating band of the receiver as presently claimed.

Regarding Tarusawa, the lack of such antenna filters was previously argued. In the latest Office Action, page 8, the

Examiner rejects arguments referring to the same passages of the Tarusawa's publication as also in the previous Office Action. In addition, he writes "i.e. BPF3 in the range of 1.9 GHz is larger than BPF2 below the range of 0.8 GHz" It is respectfully submitted that this sentence is meaningless. In fact, the Examiner has presented nothing which disproves applicant's arguments.

Regarding the matter "the radio apparatus with a receiver and at least one transmitter which, when the apparatus is being used, are occasionally simultaneously in signal transfer state" in claim 1, the Examiner simply insists that Tarusawa fulfills this condition referring to the passage in column 5, line 50 - column 6, line 8. However, there it is only explained the function of the Tarusawa's system in TDD-state and in FDD-state. The Examiner has not been able to respond to applicant's arguments on page 8 of the previous response. Applicant repeats that the meaning "occasionally simultaneously" appears on pages 2 and 3 in the present application.

Because of the fundamental differences in the function of the present invention and Tarusawa's system, it is self-evident that also the purpose and function of Tarusawa's switches deviate from the ones of the present switches. Tarusawa does not disclose an arrangement, which comprises switches to form the transmitting end filter of said antenna filters as presently claimed. "Said" refers to the filters having substantially unequal stop-band attenuation in the operating band of the receiver.

Thus the rejection of claims 1, 3, 4, 10 11 and 13 should be withdrawn.

Claims 5, 6, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarusawa in view of Smith and further in view of Ishizuka.

Similarly, Ishizuka fails to disclose the above limitations. Thus combining it with Tarusawa and Smith does not result in the present invention. Thus the rejection of claims 5, 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103 on this combination of references should be withdrawn.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tarusawa in view of Smith and further in view of Wright.

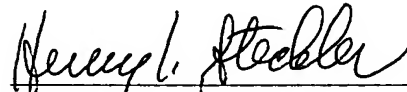
Also, Wright fails to disclose the above limitations. Thus combining it with Tarusawa and Smith does not result in the present invention. Thus the rejection of claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. 103 on this combination of references should be withdrawn.

Further, Parimentier, Beming and Hayes fail to disclose the above features. Thus the rejection of claims 2, 9, 12 and 14 should be withdrawn.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,


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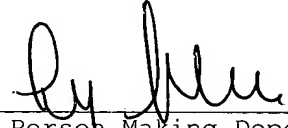
Oct. 5, 2005
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